

I, WK39006 Major John Kevin LLOYD of Army Headquarters make oath and say:

1. I am an officer of the Australian Military Forces.
2. Annexed hereto and marked "J1" is a true copy of an affidavit sworn by Allan Frank WENGER on 26 Apr. 1946 which I have in my custody in the course of my duties.
3. The original affidavit cannot be made available immediately as it is required for trials of minor war criminals.

Sworn before me at MELBOURNE }
this 27 day of May, 1946. } J. Lloyd /s/ Major

/s/ E. D. Crompton Capt
An officer of the
Australian Military Forces

In the Supreme Court of Victoria
I ALLAN FRANK WINGOR of 4 Pynsent Street Horsham in the
State of Victoria Laborer make oath and say :-

1. THAT I was recently a member of the Australian Military Forces, and that my Army Number was NK47187, and that my rank was Private.
2. THAT on the first day of February 1942 I was taken prisoner of war by the Japanese at Amboin.
3. THAT at all times during which the occurrences to which this affidavit refers took place, I remained a prisoner of war in the custody of the Japanese.
4. THAT on or about the fourth day of November 1942 I arrived under Japanese guard at the island of Hai-Nan with a party of Australian and Dutch prisoners totalling about 500 in number.
5. THAT at the time of the occurrences to which this affidavit refers, the senior Australian officer in charge of the compound on the said island in which I was imprisoned was Lieutenant-Colonel Scott, of the 2/21 Australian Infantry Battalion; and the Japanese officer in charge of the compound was one Lieutenant Tutki, a marine officer.
6. THAT the said Lieutenant Tutki was about 5 feet 3 inches in height, and of stocky build, and during the year 1943 was about 30 years of age as far as I could judge. He was a very good-looking man, and had no fingers missing and no visible scars.
7. THAT outside the compound in which I was confined, but in the same area, there were billeted under Japanese guard a number of Chinese coolie labour gangs.
8. THAT the events to which I am about to refer took place on the said island of Hai-Nan some time during the year 1943. I took little count of time, but I would estimate that they probably took place during the month of May in that year. In any case I can say for certain that they took place before the autumn rains.
9. THAT at that time the compound in which I was confined was guarded by about 12 guards.
10. THAT late one afternoon these guards were reinforced by a number of extra guards.
11. THAT subsequently during the same afternoon and before sunset I saw approximately ten motor-trucks come into the compound. These trucks contained a total number of about 120 Chinese coolies, who were guarded by Japanese civilians. When the trucks arrived in the compound the civilian guards left and were replaced by a military guard consisting of the reinforcement guards referred to in paragraph 10 hereof together with 6 or 7 of the regular guards of the compound. The trucks remained in the compound until after sunset.
12. THAT while the trucks were in the compound as aforesaid I saw a party of approximately 20 Chinese laborers taken past the compound. They were carrying shovels. I saw them go up to the top of a bare sandhill between half

/a mile

a mile and three-quarters of a mile away. There they remained and appeared to be working. They were too far away for me to see actually what they were doing.

13. THAT on that day at about 7:30 p.m. or 7:45 p.m. (as nearly as I can estimate) I saw the trucks leave the compound. It was just dark enough for them to have their headlights lit. They still carried all the Chinese they had brought to the compound, and there also travelled on them the same guards who had taken over from the civilian guards when the trucks arrived in the compound. I saw the said Lieutenant Tutki go with the guards and he appeared to be in charge of them and of the movements of the trucks. I followed the lights of the trucks until they all stopped at about the top of the said bare hill. After they had stopped the lights were all turned off. After some delay I saw the working party of about 20 Chinese who had previously gone up the hill march past the compound on their return.

14. THAT at or about the time the said working party returned I heard from the direction of the hill a certain amount of squealing. I cannot be certain whether or not these squeals came from the Chinese or the Japanese. The Japanese often squealed when at their work.

15. THAT after the trucks had gone up towards the hill a friendly Formosan guard known as "Smiler" told me and some others that the Chinese who had been taken up in the trucks were going to be bayoneted. He said that they were being executed for running dope in their camps ~~that~~ and that the Japanese had been unable to find the actual culprits and had therefore picked people at random out of the huts in which the Chinese lived and were taking them for execution.

16. THAT about two hours after they had left the compound I saw the trucks come back empty, except for the guards and Lieutenant Tutki. The additional guards who had come in the afternoon did not then stay at the compound, but the guards who had been stationed in the compound returned to their quarters where they immediately began drinking. They became very drunk and noisy, but I could not make out what they were saying.

17. THAT the next day another small Chinese working party went past the compound, up to the hill, and they appeared to do some work. They carried shovels.

18. THAT on the day after the trucks visited the compound the said "Smiler" told me and others that the Chinese who had been taken on the trucks had been lined up in front of the mass graves and there bayoneted, mostly in the heart.

19. THAT on the day after the trucks visited the compound the six or seven of the compound guards who had gone up to the hill with the trucks were making a joke of the events of the previous evening to me and to others. Their conversation was generally to the effect that they would eventually be bayoneting us, putting us into a big hole and filling it in, just as (they said) "We did to the Chinese yesterday".

/20. THAT

20. THAT among the guards who had been to the hill in the trucks and was joking in this way in my presence was a Formosan known as Senasan. He was about 5 feet 4 inches in height, and very lightly-built. He looked about 18 years of age, but claimed to be 22. He had no visible scars or distinguishing marks. He had a whitish complexion, with black hair. His features were sharper in the face than those of most Formosans, Japanese, or Chinese.

21. THAT I have forgotten the names of the other guards who were joking as described in paragraph 19 hereof.

22. THAT I never heard Lieutenant Tutki make any statement about, or comment on, the events hereinbefore set out.

23. THAT about a month after the events hereinbefore set out, in different working parties, I passed over the top of the said bare hill. I could see that there had been an excavation there, which had been filled in. There was a bad smell there, as of decomposing bodies.]

SWORN at Horsham in the State of Victoria this 26th day of April 1946.) (Sgd) A. F. WINSOR

Before me (Sgd) IAN BENNETT

A Commissioner of the Supreme Court of the State of Victoria for taking Affidavits.

Exhibit - "J1"

This is the document marked "Exhibit J1" referred to in the affidavit of VX3906 Maj J.K. Lloyd sworn before me this twenty seventh day of May 1946 as being produced and shown to him at the time of his swearing his said affidavit.

/S/ R. D. Crompton, Capt.
An officer of the
Australian Military Forces.